

What is claimed is:

1. An optical information-recording medium comprising a circular substrate which is formed with a plurality of lands and grooves and a recording layer and a reflective layer which are provided on the circular substrate, wherein:

a first pit, and a second pit which has a length in a groove direction longer than that of the first pit are formed on a bottom of the groove; and

$1 < W_2/W_1 < 1.2$ is satisfied provided that W_1 represents a maximum width of the first pit in a radial direction of the substrate, and W_2 represents a maximum width of the second pit in the radial direction of the substrate.

2. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a third pit is formed on the land.

3. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 2, wherein a bottom surface of the third pit is located at the same height position as that of a bottom surface of the groove.

4. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the recording layer is formed of a dye.

5. The optical information-recording medium according

to claim 4, wherein the dye is an azo dye.

6. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a groove, in which no pits are formed, is further formed on the circular substrate.

7. An optical information-recording medium comprising a circular substrate which is formed with a plurality of lands and grooves and a recording layer and a reflective layer which are provided on the circular substrate; wherein a first pit, and a second pit which has a length in a track direction longer than that of the first pit are formed on a bottom of the groove; a third pit is formed on the land between the grooves in which the first and second pits are formed; and $0.4 \leq d_{lp}/d_g < 1$ is satisfied provided that d_{lp} represents a height of a side wall of the third pit measured from a bottom surface of the groove, and d_g represents a depth of the groove.

8. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 7, wherein a plurality of grooves, in which no pits are formed, are formed on the circular substrate, a fourth pit is formed on the land defined between the grooves in which no pits are formed, and $0.3 \leq d_{lg}/d_g \leq 0.7$ is satisfied provided that d_{lg} represents a height of a side wall of the fourth pit measured from a bottom surface of the groove in

which no pits are formed, and dg represents a depth of the groove in which no pits are formed.

9. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 7, wherein the recording layer is formed of a dye.

10. The optical information-recording medium according to claim 9, wherein the dye is an azo dye.

11. A method for producing the optical information-recording medium as defined in claim 1, comprising:

exposing a photosensitive material with a pattern corresponding to at least the second pit by exposing the photosensitive material formed on a master disk while modulating an exposure intensity between a first exposure intensity and a second exposure intensity which is lower than the first exposure intensity, and exposing the photosensitive material with a pattern corresponding to the groove by exposing the photosensitive material at a third exposure intensity which is lower than the second exposure intensity;

developing the master disk after the exposure to form a pattern corresponding to the first pit, the second pit, and the groove;

forming the substrate by using the master disk on which the pattern has been formed; and

forming the recording layer and the reflective layer on

the substrate.

12. The method for producing the optical information-recording medium according to claim 11, comprising exposing the photosensitive material with a pattern corresponding to the first pit by exposing the photosensitive material at the first exposure intensity.

13. The method for producing the optical information-recording medium according to claim 11, wherein the exposure intensity for the pattern corresponding to the second pit, is firstly the first exposure intensity, is changed to the second exposure intensity thereafter, and is further changed to the first exposure intensity.

14. The method for producing the optical information-recording medium according to claim 11, comprising allowing the exposure intensity to be zero before and after the exposure with the patterns corresponding to the first and second pits.

15. The method for producing the optical information-recording medium according to claim 11, comprising etching by RIE during the development.